REMARKS

The Office Action in the above-identified application has been carefully considered and this amendment has been presented to place this application in condition for allowance.

Accordingly, reexamination and reconsideration of this application are respectfully requested.

Claims 1–10 are in the present application. It is submitted that these claims were patentably distinct over the prior art cited by the Examiner, and that these claims were in full compliance with the requirements of 35 U.S.C. § 112. The changes to the claims, as presented herein, are not made for the purpose of patentability within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. sections 101, 102, 103 or 112. Rather, these changes are made simply for clarification and to round out the scope of protection to which Applicants are entitled.

Claims 1–4 and 6–9 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Kudo et al. (Japanese Patent 11-282713). However, the present invention detects "the state of a controller within an apparatus to be monitored." (Claims 1 and 6) By contrast, as shown in Kudo's Figure 1, the CPU is removed from the target system (i.e. apparatus) and connected to the debugging system. Hence, Kudo does not disclose debugging when the controller is "within" the apparatus as taught in the present invention. Further, the present invention has "bus-access detection means for detecting, in real time, based on internal bus information, each match of an address set with an address line on said internal bus by said controller;" (Claim 1; Claim 6 contains a similar limitation) Whereas, Kudo "is characterized by this invention outputting a detecting signal, only when said two or more instructions omit an output of a detecting signal..." (Paragraph 11) Thus, Kudo only detects when two or more instructions are executed, rather than

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detecting each match of an address set as claimed in the present invention. Therefore, for at least these reasons, Kudo fails to anticipate the present invention and the rejected claims should now be allowed.

Claims 5 and 10 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kudo in view of Fasang (U.S. Patent 4,433,413). Fasang is relied on solely to meet the numerically displayed data limitations recited in the rejected dependent claims. Accordingly, for the previously discussed reasons, the combination of Kudo and Fasang fail to obviate the present invention and the rejected claims should now be allowed.

In view of the foregoing amendment and remarks, it is respectfully submitted that the application as now presented is in condition for allowance. Early and favorable reconsideration of the application are respectfully requested.

No additional fees are deemed to be required for the filing of this amendment, but if such are, the Examiner is hereby authorized to charge any insufficient fees or credit any overpayment associated with the above-identified application to Deposit Account No. 50-0320.

If any issues remain, or if the Examiner has any further suggestions, he/she is invited to call the undersigned at the telephone number provided below. The Examiner's consideration of this matter is gratefully acknowledged.

Respectfully submitted, FROMMER LAWRENCE & HAUG LLP

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